IT'S OUR *150th* BIRTHDAY

and you're all invited to

ASTORIA

OREGON

"Where the mighty Columbia meets the vast Pacific!"

The Astor Column

Come to Astoria for Our Sesqui-Centennial Celebration

August 19—Highland Games

August 24-25—Annual Regatta

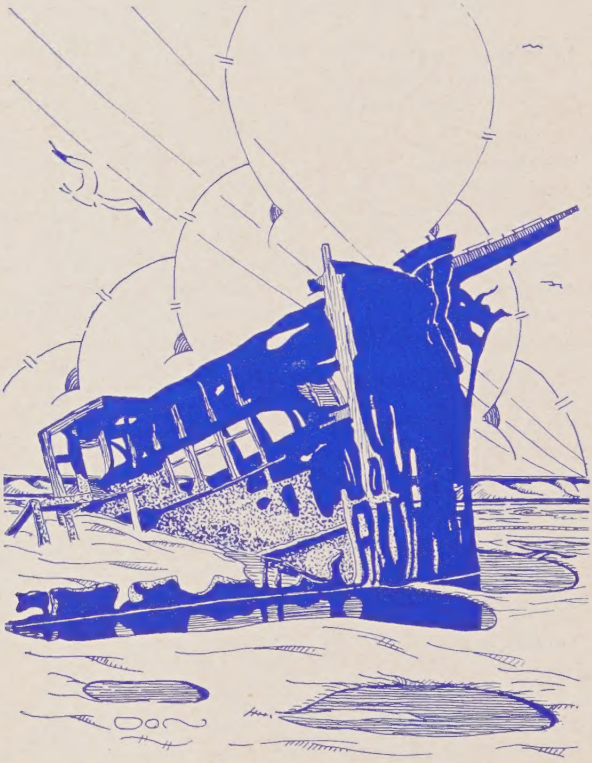
August 26—Sesqui-Centennial Parade

August 23-26—Sesqui-Centennial Pageant

WHAT TO DO AND WHAT TO SEE— IN AND NEAR ASTORIA

To the Sea in Ships. Astoria is famous for its waterfront, and here may be seen fishermen at work bringing in the king of all fish, the Royal Chinook salmon. Albacore tuna are caught in the ocean off the mouth of the Columbia River. Truly, we have the romance of the fisherman's wharf in Astoria.

Fort Astoria. Established in 1811 by the members of John Jacob Astor's Pacific Fur Company, first permanent American outpost west of the Mississippi. Located in center of Astoria between 14th and 15th on Exchange Street.



Wreck of the Peter Iredale. This was a British bark of 2075 tons, which was stranded on Clatsop beach, Oct. 25, 1906. It was inbound into the Columbia and because of a heavy southeast wind and strong current, was forced into the breakers and all efforts to keep her off were unavailing. Located on the beach at Fort Stevens State Park, the Peter Iredale is one of the few shipwrecks that can still be seen. It is the most photographed attraction along the entire Oregon Coast.

Fort Clatsop was the winter headquarters in 1805 and 1806 of the Lewis and Clark Expedition and the first U. S. Military Post west of St. Louis. This historic fort was rebuilt in exact replica (determined by the Journals of Captain Clark) in 1955 by civic organizations of Astoria with logs donated by the Crown-Zellerbach Paper Corp.

Fort Clatsop is located on the exact site of the original fort and is 4½ miles south of Astoria near U. S. Highway 101. The fort is 50x50 feet, with 3 rooms along one wall and 4 on the other. Through the center is a military parade ground, as this was a military expedition. There were 33 members in the Lewis and Clark party including the Indian guide Sacajawea and her small son. As the winter home of the party, Fort Clatsop is one of the true historic sites in early western American history.

Fort Clatsop is now a National Memorial and is staffed by full time personnel of the U. S. Dept. of Interior. Visitor center, museum and other facilities are soon to be completed on the 100 acre tract.

Fort Stevens. Built to guard the entrance of the Columbia River in the 1860's. Abandoned until it was reactivated in World War I. Enlarged in World War II. In June 1942 during World War II, just to the south of the fort is the only spot in the U. S. definitely known to be shelled by a foreign power since the War of 1812. Shells were fired from a Japanese Submarine. Today, Fort Stevens State Park utilized many of the acres formerly comprising this old military post. Concrete gun emplacements known as Battery Russell still stand and exemplify the type of batteries of the early 1900's. Through the park and the old military reservation a road leads to the south jetty at the mouth of the Columbia River where the scenery and the surf fishing are a visitors attraction.

Shark Rock. In September, 1846, the American sloop of war "Shark" was wrecked on the south spit. The wreckage drifted out to sea, but was found in 1896. One gun was uncovered at Cannon Beach, resulting in the name of the beach. The surviving sailors landed on a rock near what is now 14th and Exchange Street in Astoria and they carved their initials and other information about the wreck. The bark "Industry" was lost in 1865 and its survivors also chiseled the story of that shipwreck on the same rock. The rock with the markings is now located on a park site near 7th and Niagara in Astoria so that it can be viewed by all.

Museum. A Victorian mansion reminiscent of Astoria's early history, Flavel House, is now Clatsop County Historical Museum, 8th St. between Duane and Exchange Streets.

Tongue Point Naval Base. Ships of Pacific Reserve Fleet are berthed here. Highway 30, 2 miles east of Astoria.

U. S. Coast Guard. Point Adams Life Saving Station, Hammond. U. S. Coast Guard cutter and patrol boats are stationed at Port Terminals in Astoria, and at Tongue Point.

THE ASTOR COLUMN STORY

Towering above Astoria on a promontory that commands a panoramic vista of ocean, river and mountain, the Astor Column, erected in 1926, commemorates the westward sweep of discovery and migration which brought settlement and civilization to the Sunset Empire.

All of the events which led to the establishment of American claims to the Northwest territory, and the ultimate winning of the west are colorfully emblazoned on the column which juts 125 feet into the sky. Inside of the towering tube are 166 steps of a circular stairway which leads to the top of the tower. On top is a platform which gives encompassing view of the Columbia river bar, Youngs Bay, and the rivers in the surrounding countryside.

The column itself is patterned after the noted Trajan Column erected in Rome by Emperor Trajan in 114 AD. It was designed by Electus Litchfield, New York architect, and the decorations on the shaft were completed by an Italian artist, A. Pusterla. Descendants of John Jacob Astor and the Great Northern railway are responsible for construction of the monument.

Depicted on the column in pictorial freize are the coming of the settler and civilization, restoration of Fort Astoria to the United States in 1818, the sinking of the Tonquin in 1811, arrival of the Pacific Fur company party in Astoria in 1812, Tonquin arrives in Astoria and the building of Fort Astoria in 1811, Tonquin sails for New York, 1819, Lewis and Clark expedition builds Fort Clatsop, 1805-6, Lewis and Clark expedition making salt, arrival of the Lewis and Clark expedition, 1905 and discovery of the Columbia river by Captain Robert Gray in 1792.

The monument is situated atop Coxcomb hill in the center of an Astoria residential district. It is easily accessible on paved roads.

Maintenance work on the monument and grounds is continuous and is under the supervision of the city government. A light blazes from the tower nightly and serves almost as a beacon to those traveling toward Astoria by land, sea, river or air.

A Tourist Information Center is maintained by the Astoria Chamber of Commerce at the Column from early June through Labor Day, where complete information on the areas facilities is available.

A full-time custodian resides atop the hill at the monument site and takes constant care of the grounds. Signs throughout the downtown area of Astoria direct traffic to the monument.

Visit Historic —

Fort Clatsop

ASTORIA, OREGON

THE

1805-06 HEADQUARTERS OF THE LEWIS & CLARK EXPEDITION

ASTORIA
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

270-14th St. Astoria, Oregon

00.48, 088

Maritime Base. Home of hundreds of Reserve Fleet ships. Highway 30, 2 miles east of the city of Astoria.

Visitors Welcomed at Canneries. The large canneries in Astoria extend an invitation to everyone to visit and to watch the preparation and canning of salmon and tuna. It's a real education and a thrill to see.

Tapiola Park. Swimming, picnic and playground facilities. West Marine Drive in Astoria.

Bring your golf clubs. Astoria Country Club, beautiful 18 hole course, on U. S. 101, 13 miles South of Astoria. You can also play golf at Gearhart Golf Course, Gearhart, 18 holes and Seaside Golf Course, Seaside, 9 holes. All courses are open the year around.

Youngs River Loop Road through 25 miles of beautiful, rich dairying district. Highway 202 from Astoria.

Firsts in Astoria:

1847 First U. S. postoffice west of the Rocky Mountains. Established in Astoria March 9. Postal rates were 40c a letter.

1849 First Customs District of Oregon created with port of entry at Astoria. The first Customs House was located in Upper Astoria.

1846 First Church on Pacific Coast. The Presbytery of Oregon formed November 19. Clatsop Plains Memorial Chapel is located ten miles south of Astoria on Highway 101.

Important Dates in Astoria's History:

1792 Capt. Robert Gray sailed into the Columbia River on May 11, and named the great river after his ship the "Columbia."

1803 Pres. Thomas Jefferson commissioned Meriwether Lewis and William Clark to explore the Northwest Country.

1805-1806 Lewis and Clark reached the mouth of the Columbia River by overland route Nov. 11, 1805, built Fort Clatsop and spent the winter exploring the vicinity.

1811 The fur trades of the Pacific Fur Company, organized by John Jacob Astor, arrived by water and established Astoria.

1911 Centennial Anniversary Year.

1922 The Astoria fire occured at 2:10 a.m. on Dec. 8. Thirty-two blocks were destroyed. The loss was in excess of $11,000,000. The peculiar nature of the city's construction (on pilings) before the fire left it in pitiable condition, with no streets penetrating the devastated areas where the ground level was nine feet below the bordring thoroughfares. Reconstruction was a tremendous task.